ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method is provided for determining whether a disk is positioned upside down inside an optical disk player. According to this method, a disk is loaded into an optical disk player, and then a laser beam is emitted that travels via a focusing device in the optical disk player to the loaded disk. Then, the focusing device is moved from a first position to a second position. While the focusing device is being moved from the first position to the second position, the variation in the intensity of the laser beam that is reflected by the disk is continuously recorded to produce a distribution curve of the intensity of the reflected laser beam. Thereafter, the method determines whether the disk is upside down based on the obtained distribution curve.